

323-283BC

1512 Lates. J-BK

PTOLEMAEUS I., SOTER, was
king of Egypt. His Capital was
at Alexandria

323BC

1912Dates J-BK

Death of Alexander at Babylon

323-322 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

LAMIAN War.

323-198BC

1912 Dates J-BK

The Jews were subject to
the PTOLEMIES

323 → 276 B C

1912 Dates J-BK

Wars of the DIADOCHI (successors
of Alexander)

Until 323 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Phoenicia was a part of the
GRAECO-MACEDONIAN monarchy.

323 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Phoenicia become a part of
the kingdom of the SELEUCIDAE.

323Be

Alexander died in Babylon
in 323 at age 33

13 JUNE 323BC

He was 33

Alexander the Great died
His generals were disputing the division
of the Empire, Fierce fighting
ensued

323 BC

Alexander the Great
died of fever @ Babylon.

323 Bc

CELTS

Alexander dies in Babylon; his generals,
the DIADOCHI, began to quarrel over
the inheritance.

June 13, 323 BC (Julian Cal)

Death of Alexander the
Great died at Babylon

323B C

Aristotle founded the 24 CEUM
in Athens

13 June 323 BC

Alexander the Great died at
Babylon. He was 33. He had
reigned 12 years.

June 13, 323 BC

Death of Alexander.

323 BC → Greece revolts against Macedonia

323 BC

Council of Macedonian
Generals — the empire was
to be divided

Antipater was to retain regency
of Macedonia and Greece.

Egypt was to go to Ptolemy
the Satrapy of Babylon to
Seleucus
Thrace and Asia Minor to

Hypermotiles.
next to Western Air to Antiprinos
Red & Tommathe and Cummons

323 BC

After death of Alexander, his generals
Ptolemy and Seleucus carved up
the eastern part of the Greek Empire,
and the Holy Land was caught in
a vise